HUMAN EVENTS

Vol. XV, No. 39 Monday, September 29, 1958 Washington, D. C.

News Section *Printed in Two Sections*

ELECTIONS: *Revolution in Congress?*.....(page 1)
ROCKEFELLER: *'Tweedledee' loses ground* (page 1)
RIGHT TO WORK: *It gains in Ohio*.....(page 2)
SCHOOLS: *Official hits educationists*.....(page 3)
SPECIAL: *Crucial race in Texas* .....(page 4)

Conservative Secret Weapon: Swirling up from the discontentment of Republicans over Maine, and from the bitterness of Southerners against the Supreme Court, there circulates in Washington much talk about a "deal." The "deal," it is claimed, would forge a blunt instrument to bludgeon the "liberals" of both parties, ensconce the conservatives (Republican and Democratic) in legislative power and conceivably lead to a "Southern President" in '60—a vision that seems less unlikely now than it did three months ago.

This behind-the-scenes discussion is intensified as the Southern Governors seem to shy away from Third party ideas. The "deal" would remove this reticence. It would solve the always burning question of committee chairmanships in Congress. Unless that's taken care of, "no deal." For a Governor who goes to Washington to get something for his state must see the chairman of a big committee, usually Appropriations. That chairman can be executioner, or benefactor. He can kill a bill, or push it over on the floor. He's a powerful man; Governors and many others come to kiss his hand. In short, the "deal" would involve decisive power in Congress.

Hence, the conservatives' secret, ultimate weapon would be joint organization of Congress, to distribute power among themselves and to freeze "liberals" out of the high seats of committee chairmen. If the "deal" goes through, conservative members from both parties would caucus together next January, elect the officers of Congress and—most important of all—distribute the "chairs" among themselves.

Can this be done? "Yes," say advocates of the plan. After November, the Republicans will be unhappy, so will the Southern Democrats. They'll have sufficient votes. They can throw out Sam Rayburn and Lyndon Johnson (how many Dixiecrats would love that!). They can downgrade Senators Green and Javits, *etc.* They can elect a Republican Speaker, a Democratic Senate Leader—or vice versa. The old coalition can be made official and realignment a fact.

But—will this be done? Hard to say, a lot of behind-the-scenes work would have to be accomplished. But this HUMAN EVENTS knows:

First, we queried one of the most powerful Republican members, of long seniority, who replied: "I'll be glad to submerge my seniority in a deal to create such a coalition."

Second—a famous Southern Democratic Senator plans to unsheathe the "secret weapon" in a speech he will make in the next fortnight. Watch for it.

Rockefeller: *Bulletin from New York*—Reports from upstate New York say that the phrase "Tweedledum and Tweedledee" is rapidly gaining currency and may defeat Nelson Rockefeller's attempt to oust Governor Averell Harriman. A lot of conservatives (upstate and in New York City too) think that Nelson's political profile looks too much like that of Ave. This sort of sentiment arises from the spreading knowledge that the Republican candidate for Governor was trained and indoctrinated in the administrations of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman, that his welfare state philosophy is identical with Harriman's. (Don't be surprised to see "Tweedledum and Tweedledee" buttons on New York lapels.)

Some add, about Ave and Nelson: "One's as bad as the other—only Rockefeller's worse." For Rockefeller's an appeaser of the Soviets on foreign policy and Ave (recalling bitterly his Moscow sojourn in 1944) is not. This New York view checks with evaluations of Rockefeller in Washington, where Nelson is known as an apostle of Harold Stassen, the big "giveaway" man.

Adding point to the above flashes from New York comes word that many disgruntled folk in the Empire State are talking of splitting the ticket, of voting for Harriman and Kenneth Keating (the Republican nominee for the Senate seat). That checks too, for Keating backs Ike's present strong stand against Khrushchev and Mao Tse-tung.

Finally, some politicos in New York point out that Nelson is no friend of Nixon and might, if elected Governor, try to prevent the Vice President's nomination to the top spot in the GOP convention two years hence.

Adams' Departure: Republicans littered the press last week with a lot of for-the-public polite statements and hypocritical encomiums on Sherman Adams. What did they say in private? Here's a boiled-down version gathered by the HUMAN EVENTS staff from congressional offices and closed-door interviews:

"The damage done by the Goldfine affair is peanuts compared with the damage done to the party by Adams in the last five-and-a-half years. His attitude on TV as he announced his resignation was typical of the man —arrogant, contemptuous of the party and of the public, regretful only that he had failed to make Ike a Caesar and himself the captain of the Praetorian Guard in a monolithic Empire. A failure and thwarted nonentity in the national scene in 1948, he utilized the naive and amiable general to gut the GOP from top to bottom.

"No wonder Republicans coming to Washington in the last five years would ask, 'Who's the Democrat in the White House that's deliberately planning policy to destroy the party?' Some of the bitter tones in that impu-

Published weekly at 408 First Street, SE, Washington 3, D. C. • Copyright 1958 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

dent TV broadcast were aimed at the real Republicans who valiantly balked his plan to cram Modern Republicanism down the throats of the rank and file of the party. No stirrup cup is due this sinister fellow as he rides away."

Not Merely Gossip: Following Adams' resignation, observers take suspicious note of "that man's" continued stay in the White House, ostensibly to effect transition to a new regime. It is believed that one of his missions, designated by the discredited Modern Republicans, is to set up in the White House a "Special Assistant for Foreign Affairs." This design is interpreted as a neat plan by the Adams-Stassen-Milton Eisenhower wing to promote appeasement of Soviet Russia and to downgrade Secretary of State Dulles, who has been running foreign policy for some months without brooking interference by "the surrenderbund."

● *Meanwhile, voices on Capitol Hill arise against appeasement noises emanating from "liberal" columnists —who are obviously laying the groundwork for admission of Red China to the UN next year. On the Hill, it is asked: Why not some preparation right now for a congressional resolution requiring the resignation of the United States from that body, if a deluded UN majority votes to receive Red China as a member?*

● Demands are also heard in Capitol corridors that General Douglas MacArthur (whom the Chief of the British Imperial Staff called the outstanding General of World War II) be given nationwide broadcast time to explain his long-standing view that Formosa is an essential bastion in America's line of defense.

● *"Business in politics" grows as a Washington topic since the General Electric Company, a pioneer in the field, announced that it would run ads in key California newspapers supporting the right-to-work amendment which will be voted upon in November. The ads are now appearing in the press of the Golden State.*

A figure high in big business was heard to say the other day: "Business should hurry up and place its chips behind Knowland and Goldwater and the right-to-work forces in the six states [California, Washington, Idaho, Kansas, Colorado and Ohio] where referenda will have places on the ballots next November."

● Gulf Oil Company recently startled the Nation by its announcement that it plans to take an active role in politics. Gulf executives subsequently expressed pleased astonishment at the tremendous and favorable mail that poured into their offices. The chiefs of this segment of the far-flung Mellon interests say they are studying the numerous and varying suggestions of correspondents in an effort to create a long-range plan for political action.

Right to Work—Stop Press: Governor William O'Neill of Ohio has come out flatly supporting a right-to-work law for his state. Although given little notice in the national press generally, this announcement has stirred the Buckeye State as few other stories in recent years.

Ohio stands among the five highest-ranking states in the Nation according to number of trade-union members. Reuther & Co., consequently, are waging a bitter campaign to defeat the right-to-work referendum there, and timorous GOP politicos have held off endorsement of the proposal.

O'Neill's announcement is taken to signify a major change in Ohio Republican policy, meaning that the high command (always sympathetic to the crusade) now believes that backing the right to work will aid the state GOP ticket's campaign. The powerful Cincinnati *Enquirer* came out editorially hailing O'Neill as a man of courage and foresight. Experts on this labor issue believe that the O'Neill action will give added impetus to the nationwide battle to kill compulsory unionism and thwart the labor bosses.

Comes the Dawn: While Sherman Adams is the most noticeable casualty of the Maine election, there is evidence of a second important result of that GOP debacle: its potential effect in snapping the Eisenhower wing of the party out of a six-year opium dream about the labor bosses. Ike's "moderns," beginning with the appointment of Martin Durkin to the Labor Secretary post (dubbed "incredible" by Senator Taft), have truckled to the bosses, in the futile hope of wooing them from the Democrats. Maine showed that big labor prefers a left-wing "liberal" to a moderate one, and still goes all out to crush the GOP, modern or otherwise. The approach loses many conservative votes, gains few or no "liberal" ones.

Thus confirmation is forthcoming for Senator Owen Brewster's comment (see HUMAN EVENTS for September 15, 1958) that the GOP's failure in Maine stemmed from its refusal to make "Reuther and Reutherism" the issue there. In a fiery talk before the National Press Club last week, GOP National Chairman Meade Alcorn, as if responding to the Brewster admonition, lashed out at Reuther directly.

> **"The average citizen," Alcorn said, "whether a union member or not, is in my judgment fed to the teeth with the activities of power-hungry and sometimes corrupt politico-labor bosses . . . The politico-labor boss is a comparative newcomer to the American political scene. Walter Reuther is the best-known example of the type I have in mind. . . . "**

Recent developments, Alcorn added, "have given new substance to fears that what the Reuthers seek primarily are not better wages and improved working conditions for workers but sweeping social changes and political power to make them." Literature coming from the Republican National Committee confirms that this tack of Alcorn's is to be a permanent feature of the GOP campaign this fall. The question in the Capital: has the awakening come too late?

Economy the Issue: Congressmen returning to their home bailiwicks to fight for re-election sense deep stirrings of conservative sentiment among the voters—such is the conclusion of election dopesters seeking to foretell the direction of the impending campaign.

Cited in support of this deduction is the "annual report" filed with his constituents by GOP Representative

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Charles B. Brownson. Brownson represents Indianapolis, big-city capital of an industrialized state. Yet his report, far from seeking ingratiation with various pressure groups, is a forthright statement of conservative principles, and a chronicle of Brownson's consistent record of supporting them—showing a willingness to bank his political fortunes on honesty and integrity rather than on big spending and giveaways.

Brownson's summing up rings the alarm on the problem of inflation and scathes the enactment of the Federal-aid-to-education bill. It also indicts the Democratic leadership for failure to serve up a bill to curb the abuses of the corrupt labor oligarchy, or to halt the ravages of Court and communism.

Brownson details his voting record in favor of economy —on bills for public housing, agricultural marketing facilities, area redevelopment, rivers and harbors—and cites his two votes against raising the limit on the already staggering national debt.

"My votes," declares the Indiana solon, "were protests against the real evil, which is congressional approval of authorizations and appropriations which make such increases necessary. Both times I took the floor to point out the wicked folly of reckless spending which forces Congress to mortgage the future of our children and our grandchildren."

Communism and Desegregation: Washingtonians journeying to the South in recent weeks note the increasing tendency there to identify three issues of pressing importance to Dixie—communism, desegregation and the Supreme Court. These issues, most Southerners feel, are basically one, and they trace the sudden inflammation of race antagonisms in recent years to the efforts of Reds to divide the United States internally at a time of international peril.

This sentiment is not confined to the South. Many responsible Northern commentators are moving to the same conclusion, particularly in view of the fact—pointed out by Dr. J. B. Matthews in testimony before a Florida legislative committee—that "Communist leaders have asserted that 'Negro liberation' is their Number One issue on the domestic front." Matthews, one of the country's top experts on Red subversion, declared that "the Communists are at work, with their customary fanatical dedication, in stirring up trouble in the field of public school integration in the South."

As further background on Red agitation and racial strife, Matthews gave a list of the number of Communist-front affiliations for all officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who had 15 or more such associations. The grand total, for 46 officers: 1789 affiliations. Democratic Congressman E. C. Gathings of Arkansas inserted similar information in the *Congressional Record* for February 23, 1956. His listings for NAACP leaders, culled from the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee, stretched from page 2805 to page 2846—41 pages in all. (See HUMAN EVENTS for September 28, 1957.)

Education: The first sparks of Federal-state friction over this year's "National Defense Education Act" were struck last week. At a conference of Chief State School Officers, hosted by the US Office of Education for the purpose of explaining the administration of the Act, many in attendance seemed hesitant to accept Federal aid.

Fears of Federal control were reinforced when the Office of Education told the state schoolmen that in order to get Federal funds "to identify students with outstanding aptitudes and ability"—for which $887 million has been allocated in the bill—they would have to test all the secondary school pupils in their states with tests selected by the Office.

Maryland state school superintendent Thomas G. Pullen, Jr. angrily retorted that if the Federal Government decides what type of tests shall be given, "we're going to have a national testing program . . . the Government, in effect, will be selecting the students. And it will get one type of individual. That's what is done in countries where the Government runs the school system."

● A footnote to the Nation's many-sided "educational crisis" is supplied by those scanning the "demonstrations" of students supposedly straining at the leash to force re-opening of schools closed by state authorities battling integration. Comment Capital denizens who well know the ways of the left wing: "How many normal high school kids would voluntarily go out of their way to keep schools open? Ten-to-one those 'demonstrations' are being rigged by the NEA or other left-wing groups."

Woman of the Week: "A warning based on deep knowledge of the past and keen observation of the present"—such was one verdict rendered on an important article appearing in the September 27, 1958 issue of *The Saturday Evening Post*, by scholar-author Edith Hamilton. Miss Hamilton, whose books include *The Greek Way to Western Civilization* and *The Echo of Greece* (see review in HUMAN EVENTS for April 27, 1957), is widely considered, at 91, as one of today's outstanding authorities on Greek and Roman civilization.

In her article for the *Post*, entitled "The Lessons of the Past," Miss Hamilton declares that the genius of Greek civilization, like the genius of our own, was freedom. Why, she asks, did the Greeks at last succumb to barbarism? "In the end, more than they wanted freedom, they wanted security, a comfortable life, and they lost all—security and comfort and freedom . . . When the Athenians finally wanted not to give to the state, but the state to give to them, when the freedom they wished most for was freedom from responsibility, then Athens ceased to be free and was never free again."

Correction: In last week's issue HUMAN EVENTS referred to the judge ruling in the case of J. Evetts Haley, Jr., as "David Whitfield." The correct name is T. Whitfield Davidson.

REV. RICHARD GINDER, Catholic editor and publicist: "I write my column for *Our Sunday Visitor* every Monday morning after studying HUMAN EVENTS. It is an invaluable source of material."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE LABOR BOSSES' WAR AGAINST BRUCE ALGER

By James L. Wick

Executive Publisher of HUMAN EVENTS

DALLAS, TEXAS—Of the 435 Members of the House of Representatives, the No. 1 target of the labor bosses is 40-year-old Bruce Alger, the only Republican Congressman from Texas, who for four years has represented Dallas County.

I am down here making a first-hand study of the forces in combat.

There is an obvious reason for the war against Alger, who has won national recognition—in The Saturday Evening Post and in other publications—for his honest and courageous conservatism. The reason is that the Congressman gets an absolute zero in the rating books of the "Committee on Political Education"—the political arm of the AFL-CIO. On all controversial issues, Alger has voted without a single exception against COPE's dictates. No wonder the labor bosses call him "the worst Congressman in the USA" and have marked him for extinction.

The Democrats have nominated a 33-year-old "liberal" who, according to all indications, will be as subservient to ADA-COPE-NAACP forces as is the junior Senator from Texas, Ralph W. Yarborough. Alger's youthful opponent runs under the name of Barefoot Sanders—an ironical cognomen, since Sanders comes from one well-to-do family and married into another. But Sanders insists that "Barefoot" is his baptismal middle name ("an old family name of Anglo-Saxon origin," explains the candidate's campaign biography). The picturesque name, however, remained a secret until a friend pointed out its vote-getting appeal, after Sanders decided to run for cheerleader at the University of Texas. "H. B. Sanders, Jr.," began styling himself "Barefoot Sanders," and as such has been winning elections ever since.

The Sanders campaign is based on the simple ADA formula: promise something from Washington to everybody. Alger's "Yardstick of Good Government" is exactly the opposite. To every proposal, Alger raises three questions: Is it good for the country? Is it a function of Federal Government? Can we afford it?

Since the Alger-Sanders race is a clear-cut contest between a consistent conservative and an extreme "liberal," one would expect Dallas business leaders to be as solidly behind Mr. Economy as are the "liberals" and labor bosses behind Mr. Big Spender.

Not so. Sanders has strong support from some of Dallas' biggest businessmen. The reason is that Alger is a man who votes his convictions without regard to special interests. When he advocates economy, he means it—even for measures affecting Dallas.*

Alger's consistency has earned him the bitter enmity of the type of businessman who says: "We want a man in Congress who can do things for Dallas. We want to get back from Washington some of the money we send up there in Federal taxes."** One of the city's financial tycoons has said: "If it's the last thing I do, I'm going to beat Bruce Alger."

When warned that the 30 pieces of silver they are chasing would cost the addition of another Reuther-puppet in Congress, the Downtown Fat Cats reply: "One Congressman from Dallas can't turn the tide. The rest of the country will have to provide the votes to save us from socialism. We've got to get ours while the getting is good."

The outcome in Dallas, however, will not depend upon the popularity ratings of the two candidates, but upon which side gets out the bigger proportion of its own votes.

As in all predominantly one-party Southern states, Texas casts its big vote in the primaries. In non-Presidential years, there is seldom a contest to bring out the vote in November. In this Congressional race between Republican Alger and Democrat Sanders, the total vote may be no more than 90,000. Forty-six thousand votes, therefore—from the 223,000 poll-tax-paid voters in the county—may be enough to win. There are many more than 46,000 "liberal"-labor-Negro votes in Dallas County. There are many more than 46,000 conservative votes. But the left-wing elements have the machinery to bring out their vote and the conservatives—as I write this—as yet do not.

THE 19,000 poll-tax-paid Negroes, who usually vote ten-to-one for the "liberal" candidate, have been warned that Negro leaders will make a post-election check to see who voted—and woe betide those who did not. Union bosses are making the same threat to their members. The Negro and union leaders are arranging for baby sitters and automobile transportation on election day.

But conservative voters can vote or not—as they please. There is no way to punish those who fail to do so.

As of the time of this visit, the labor bosses believe their superior get-out-the-vote machinery has the election "in the bag." But a committee of enthusiastic amateurs, organized under the leadership of Peter O'Donnell, Jr. (Adolphus Tower, Dallas 2, Texas), is not conceding anything. Despite insufficient funds, they are gallantly attempting, with hastily improvised machinery, to get 46,000 conservative voters to the polls.

A great deal—and not only for Dallas, Texas—depends upon their success.

* Many a Congressman passionately urges economy evetywhere except for his own district. However, since other Congressmen are not dumbbells, he cannot vote for economy for the rest of the USA and at the same time get something for his own district. So the spending type of Congressman talks one way—mailing home reprints of his long speeches demanding economy in Government—but voting the other way, above all for the passage of catch-all pork barrel bills costing billions which contain something for everyone, including himself.

** A short-sighted viewpoint, since Dallas pays to Washington in taxes several times the amount which could be brought back in Federal aid.

Additional copies of 4-page News Section or Article Section: single copy 20c (coins, not stamps); 10 copies $1; 25 copies $2; 100 copies $5; 500 copies $20; 1000 copies $30. In lots of 5000 $25 per thousand. Unless otherwise ordered, reprints are sent by fourth-class mail which takes ten days to two weeks for delivery. For first-class mail delivery, add one cent a copy; for airmail, add two cents a copy.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS to HUMAN EVENTS for new subscribers only: 5 weeks $1.

Yearly rate, $11; 6 months, $6; 3 months, $3.

By first class mail, $13 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) $15 a year. FOREIGN: $14 a year; airmail, Europe, Latin America, $21 a year; airmail, Asia, Africa and Pacific, $36 a year.

Bound Annual Volume with complete index, $15. Only 1955, 1956, and 1957 volumes available.

For change of address send old address (exactly as it appears on the envelope of your copy of HUMAN EVENTS) and new address (with zone number if any). Allow us 2 weeks to process new subscriptions and changes of address.

The Declaration of Independence opens: "When in the course of HUMAN EVENTS . . ."

FRANK C. HANIGHEN, *Editor and Publisher* JAMES L. WICK, *Executive Publisher*
M. STANTON EVANS, *Managing Editor* FRANK CHODOROV, *Contributing Editor*

HUMAN EVENTS, 408 First St., SE, Washington 3, D. C., is a weekly Washington newsletter. Founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen. Published usually in two sections: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article section. Entered as second-class matter, Washington, D. C. **Copyright 1958.**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Vol. XV, No. 39 HUMAN EVENTS September 29, 1958
Article Section Printed in Two Sections

AT STAKE IN CALIFORNIA
Why Knowland Backs the Right to Work

By MRS. WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND

IT WAS SECTION 14-B of the Taft-Hartley Act, passed in 1947, which made it permissible for states to pass and enforce right-to-work laws. Before this time, some states had already passed such laws, but their constitutionality was being questioned in the courts. At last, under Taft-Hartley, their constitutionality was established. Now there are 18 states with such laws. Six states, including California, will have right-to-work initiatives on their ballots this year. The others are: Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Ohio and Kansas.

Our Constitution and our Bill of Rights are probably the greatest documents ever drawn by man for the purpose of governing himself. However, in 1789, the authors of those documents could not possibly foresee that their precautions to guarantee American liberty could be circumvented in ways beyond the experience of men up to their time. They could not anticipate that great industrial and business combines, trusts, cartels would grow until they threatened the economic life of our country and whose powers could become so absolute that they, themselves, were in danger of being "corrupted absolutely."

But such almost happened. And as a result, if free competitive enterprise were to survive, and if America were to continue to be the land of opportunity where the small businessman had a chance, it became necessary to protect the people by putting some curb on the growing trusts.

To guard against monopolies, Congress passed a series of laws—the Sherman Act (1890), the Clayton Act (1914), the Federal Trade Commission Act (1914). At that time, it was the US Government's affirmative policy to help little labor in an unequal struggle with monopolistic industrial tycoons. But today it is the monopolistic labor tycoons, rather than industrial trusts and cartels, which threaten our way of life. Our constitutional machinery halted big business' grasp for absolute power until, with the passage of the La Guardia Act and the Wagner Act, the Government in effect gave big labor the green light and told business: hands off.

Back there at the turn of the century, labor unions were admittedly voluntary private organizations, nonprofit, often unable to make ends meet. Unlike private business, which existed for the purpose of making a profit, labor unions were tax free—as they are today.

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION, which was certainly needed, and which was aimed solely at protecting and promoting labor, was enacted during the ensuing years. The "employment of women, young persons and children act" was passed in 1920. The Education Act was passed in 1921. In 1925, the Merchant Shipping Act was passed to protect the young in their employment on ships.

All this time, the power of the unions was growing and the closed and union shops, having no restrictions upon them by law, became the weapons which union bosses, some of them unscrupulous, used to compel all workers in organized plants and businesses to join up.

And why does today's big union boss want this tremendous weapon of compulsorily unionized manpower? Because it gives him the whip hand

Published weekly at 408 First Street, SE, Washington 3, D. C. • Copyright 1958 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

over our national economy and our ballot box. And as he moves toward absolute power, one boss this way, another boss that way, the necessity of eliminating the Tafts and the Knowlands and the Goldwaters from the political scene becomes not only greater, but absolutely imperative for his own survival.

If ever the tools to run their own affairs are given into the hands of the union members themselves, the unscrupulous labor bosses who put their own power before the welfare of the worker will go the way of other tyrants of history. These bosses are fighting for their lives, and the biggest roadblock in their path is the man I married 32 years ago, William F. Knowland.

My husband, running for Governor in the state of California, has taken the position that labor tycoons, like big business tycoons, must be restrained from trampling on the rights of individuals. For this reason he has endorsed "Initiative 18"—the right-to-work initiative—which will be on the California ballot this November. Initiative 18, if passed, would outlaw union shop contracts which compel men to submit to the rule of such bosses as Walter Reuther and Jimmy Hoffa in order to be able to earn a living. The Initiative, like other right-to-work measures, would simultaneously protect the worker's right to join a union if he so desired.

The 13 states that had right-to-work laws in 1953 showed an average increase of 192.1 per cent in trade union membership for the years 1939-53. The remaining states had an average increase of 187.8 per cent.

Similarly, the 18 states that had right-to-work laws in 1956 showed gains in wages and personal income, for the period 1947-55, over the states without such laws. The right-to-work states averaged an 18.7 per cent gain in weekly wages, a 20.9 per cent gain in hourly wages, and a 61.2 per cent gain in personal income. The corresponding figures for the remaining states—lower in all three categories—were 17.6 per cent, 18.6 per cent and 58.6 per cent.

The actual percentage gains of right-to-work states over the rest of the country, arrived at by a direct comparison of total earnings (since percentages based on different sums cannot be subtracted from each other), yields even more impressive evidence of the gains made by right-to-work states. These gains were as follows: weekly wages—6.3 per cent; hourly wages—12.4 per cent; personal income—4.4 per cent.

This information comes from the National Bureau of Economic Research and from the US Department of Labor. Where does it leave the Reuther propagandists who argue that right-to-work laws are "union-busting" measures, and that workers will suffer economically because of them?

WHY DO RIGHT-TO-WORK states prosper? Because the industrial climate of such states as Michigan has become so unhealthy that industry, which after all is in business for profit, is finding it unwise to risk new capital there, and is also finding it well-nigh impossible to bargain with monopolistic labor trusts. They are taking their business elsewhere, to Indiana, Texas, Florida, Arizona, South Carolina and the other right-to-work states. They are thus providing more jobs at higher wages than these states have ever known before. And, meanwhile, the right-to-work unions in these states have grown faster, percentagewise, than the compulsory unions in other states.

One of the best reasons in the world for California to pass the right-to-work initiative is to assure an economic and labor climate which will attract new industrial and business risk capital to our shore. We are going to have millions and millions of people coming to California, and without good jobs at fair wages, what are we going to do with them? We will need the taxes from their incomes to school their own children, to give a simple example. As of right now, our

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

state is getting the people (10,000 every month into the San Francisco Bay area since 1950), but industry and jobs are going elsewhere; our state costs are going up and our state income is not keeping pace. I understand that California's next Governor will inherit a deficit of approximately $250 million.

All this ties into my husband's reason for coming home to run for Governor. This year it was demonstrated, for all to see, that the big labor tycoons hold the balance of power in our United States Congress. They cannot yet force through affirmative legislation of their own, but they can veto. The veto power big labor has over Congress is just as effective as the veto the Kremlin has over the Security Council of the United Nations.

The Senator has repeatedly said: "I do not intend to sit complacently by and allow California to become another satellite in the labor-political empire of Walter Reuther. There is a job to be done in California."

My husband knows that even now the time may be late for California—that California may perhaps be the last hope of saving our country from the piggy-back monster which has latched on to the Democratic party, and which is openly riding toward its goal of controlling our United States Government, top to bottom, through the means of the ballot box.

George Meany threw the Teamsters Union out of the AFL-CIO because its leaders (Dave Beck, Jimmy Hoffa, et al.) were "dictatorial and corrupt." But with Beck and Hoffa, the 1.7 million innocent captive members of this, the largest single union in America, were thrown out, too. They remain captives of Jimmy Hoffa, because there is no way under the law they can prevent his "election" or recall him from office.

THERE is a difference in the goals of Hoffa and Reuther, the two main antagonists in this power struggle. The basic creed of Karl Marx was: "Everyone must work according to his ability and receive according to his needs." This is the Socialist doctrine. That is Reuther's philosophy. I doubt if Hoffa does or even could understand what it means. In order for Reuther to put this Marxian creed into effect, he must control the governmental machinery of our country. He's a very smart man and one dedicated to his beliefs. I doubt if you will ever catch him lining his own pockets with money from his union's treasury. His stakes are *much* greater and infinitely more dangerous.

But Hoffa wants absolute power, also. And his method is to get control of the lifeline of our economic structure . . . and any means goes! A lot of good it will do Reuther, thinks Hoffa, to have complete control of our Government, if he, Hoffa, can pick up the telephone and by one call stop all transportation within and into the United States, by land, sea and air!

Where do the rights of the worker come in there? How about the worker's negotiations with management, which used to be the reason for his joining a union, so that, united, the workers could meet on an equal basis with management at the bargaining table? Where does he fit in the picture today? He's the captive passenger of power-hungry bosses . . . and I say that the greatest true friend he has in the United States today is William F. Knowland.

What my husband is trying to do is to put the tools into the hands of the workers so that they can clean their own house. It being impossible to get his "labor bill of rights" through the Congress, the only possible thing in this world that can save the workers now is the passage of Initiative 18. Once it is passed, if the union boss misuses the worker's funds or the power that their combined membership gives him to advance his own personal goal at their expense, the members can resign from the union without losing their jobs.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Today, in the major industrial states (except for Indiana), they cannot do so.

With big labor having already gained its veto power, which it has used so effectively in this current Congress, the only way in the world we can now constrain the bosses is through right-to-work laws and bills-of-rights at the state level.

SENATOR KNOWLAND and I have been married 32 years now, and as much as I love him, it isn't "Knowland," as an individual, who is of prime importance in this struggle. It is the future of our country. But I do say that we should get down on our knees and pray with thankfulness that there is such a man on the American scene today, ready to stand alone. And to fight to his own political death, if necessary, to awaken the people to the danger around us. I believe this so strongly that I feel it is no accident that he lives in this age.

This fight can be won and I believe it will be. We know how to do it, but we need help. I remember a story about the Senator's grandmother, a devout Methodist. It seems that a fire started in her home and her visitor at the time, the Methodist minister, said: "Let us pray." As the story comes down to us, Grandma Knowland said: "If you don't mind, sir, let us call the Fire Department first and we'll pray later."

Well, I'm praying, believe me . . . but right now we need some big guns. We've got the ammunition if someone will only help supply the guns with which to fire it. Please carry this story to those whom you know to be in a position to contribute financially to the Senator's campaign. We have to get this story over. Checks should be sent to our Treasurer, Arthur F. Strehlow, at 1361 High St., Alameda, California.

HUMAN EVENTS was founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen. It is published weekly at 408 First Street, SE, Washington 3, D.C. and reports from Washington on politics, business, labor and taxes. It is usually published in two parts: a 4-page news section and a 4-page article. $11 per year.
TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, new subscribers only: 5 weeks for $1.

ARTICLES ON REUTHER AND THE LABOR BOSSES THAT HAVE APPEARED IN HUMAN EVENTS

If you would like to buy extra copies of articles that have appeared in HUMAN EVENTS, concerning Walter Reuther and other labor bosses, a representative list of titles appears below. An order blank is attached for your convenience.

(Number of Copies)

At Stake in California
by Mrs. William F. Knowland .....

Walter Reuther—Economic Demagogue
by Senator John Marshall Butler .....

Can Reuther's Boycott Bring Kohler to its Knees?
by the Rev. Edward A. Keller . .....

Reuther vs. The Workingman's Freedom
by Senator Barry Goldwater . . ..

UAW Violence in Kohler, Wisconsin
by William Moore . . . .

The Union Bosses Speak: Labor Chiefs' Own Words Reveal Their Aims . . . .

How to Beat the Labor Bosses
by James L. Wick . . . .

Will Labor Unions Clean House?
by Donald R. Richberg . . . .

The Right to Work: The Moral and Religious Point of View
by the Rev. John E. Coogan, S.J. .....

Single copies $.20; 10 copies $1; 25 copies $2; 100 copies $5; 500 copies $20; 1,000 copies $30; in 5,000 lots, $25 per thousand.

Enclosed find my check or money order for . . . . . $.....

If, instead of paying now, you wish to be billed, put an "X" in the following space. . . ☐

Name .....

Address ..... (Number) (Street)

..... (City) (Zone) (State)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED